Amusements.

AMERICAN THEATRE-8-The Prodigal Daughter BROADWAY AND SSTH-ST.-1 p. m. to 12 p. m.-The Crystal Mare.
BROADWAY THEATRE-8-Erminie. CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL-8-Concert CASINO S :30 The Rainmaker of Syria.
COLUMBUS THEATRE 2-8:15 Power of the Press.

DALY'S THEATRE-2-8:30-Peaceful Valley. DALY'S THEATRE-2-8 do-rection was EDEN MUSEE-2:30-8-world in Wax.

EMPIRE THEATRE-2-8:15-Liberty Hall.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE-5:15-In Mizzoura.

GARDEN THEATRE-8:30-Cavalleria and Pagliacci.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE-2-8-The Power of Gold.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE-8:15-The Other Man. HARRIGAN'S THEATRE-2-8-The Woollen Stockl. HERRMANN'S THEATRE-8-30-The Scarlet Letter. IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL-8-Vaudeville. IRVING PLACE THEATRE-8:15-The Hearth. KOSTER & BIAL'S-S-Vaudeville. LYCEUM THEATRE-S 15-Sheridan; or, The Maid

MADISON SQUARE THEATRE-S:30-A Temperance NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN-Exhibition. NIBLO'S-2-8:15-A Trip to Mars. PALMER'S THEATRE-8:15-1492. POLO GROUNDS-8:80-Baseball. STANDARD THEATRE-8:80-Charley's Aunt.

STAR THEATRE-8:15-The Second Mrs. Tanqueray, 14TH STREET THEATRE-2-8-The Corneracker. 63D-ST. AND 7TH-AVE.-Dore Gallery. Index to Advertisements.

Page.	Col.	Page.	Col
Amusements11	6		
Announcements12	5	Instruction 8	3-3
Auction Sales Real		Law Schools 8	3
Estate 5	5	Legal Notices10	- 3
Aut out Resorts 5	3	Marriages & Deaths. 7	- 25
Bankers and Brokers.11	5	Miscellaneous12	
Board and Rooms 9	2	Miscelianeous 11	
Suninean Chances 9	3	New Publications 8	333
Susiness Notices 0	1	Ocean Steamers 8	
Dancing Academies. H	- 5	Professional 8	
Pressmaking 9	3	Real Estate	0
Comestie Situations		Real Estate 9	
Wanted 9	6.7	Religious Notices ?	
Excursions11	5	Railroads	0
financial	3.4	Special Notices 7	- 3
inancial Elections.11	4	Steamboats 8	
or Sale 0	2	Teachers	- 3
lelp Wanted 9	3	The Turf	
Horses & Carriages, 9	1	Work Wanted 9	34

Business Notices.

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New-York Daily Tribune

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1893.

TWELVE PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-The rebel Brazilian warships again bombarded the forts at Rio Janeiro. ____ A policeman and a sanitary official were killed in a cholera riot in St. Pauli, a subarb of Hamburg. The Austrian Reichsrath reopened at Vienna. Count Taaffe, the Prime Minister, introduced a bill for extension of the right of suftrage. === Ferdinand de Lesseps has rallied ewhat and is not thought to be in immediate danger of death. ==== Prince Bismarck is growing stronger daily since his return to Friedrichsruh.

Congress.-Both houses in session. === Senate: Messrs. McPherson and Cockrell spoke on the Repeal bill. - House . The Tucker bill, repealing all present Federal election laws, was passed by a strict party vote, 200 to 101.

Domestie .- The attendance at the World's Fair was second only to that of Chicago Day. Closing exercises were held in the Williams College centennial celebration. === The eightyfourth annual meeting of the American Board was opened at Worcester, Mass., by the president, the Rev. Dr. R. S. Storrs. === Fight persons were killed in an accident on the Pittsburg. Fort Wayne and Chicago road in Indiana. == In the Elmira Reformatory investigation several former guards testified regarding alleged violence used toward inmates by officers. ____ Joseph Chamberlain, who is now in Salem, Mass., talked on the political situation in England.

City and Suburban.-The Bar Association al most unanimously adopted a resolution denounce ing the nomination of Isaac II. Maynard. Charles M. Hackett was again chosen as chairman of the Executive Committee. === The registration on the first day was light in this city and heavy in Brooklyn. - The Vigilant's cracked bowsprit was replaced by a new one, and after a trial spin she was pronounced ready for the race of to-day. ==== Winners at Morris Park : Tormentor, Anawanda, Rubicon; Dr. Hasbrouck, Reckon and Copyright. - Brooklyn defeated New-York in the second game for the local baseball championship by 5 to 4. ____ Stocks somewhat more active, but only industrial shares strong, and they yielded in late dealings. Railway stocks weak and materially lower, Union Pacific losing over 2 1-2 and Louisville and Nashville over 3 per cent, closing generally at lowest points. Money on call 2 to 21-2 per cent.

The Weather .- Forecast for to-day is fair; light variable winds, shifting to easterly and becoming fresh in the afternoon. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 71 degrees; lowest, 53; average, 61.

Fair weather and fresh breezes are promised for to-day, when the third-and in all probability the last-of the Vigilant-Valkyrie races takes place. The course will be fifteen miles to windward or leeward (as the case may be) and return. There is every likelihood of a good race, and confidence in the Vigilant is greater than ever.

Advices from Albany are to the effect that Maypard is consulting auxiously with Senator Murphy in reference to ways and means to secure his election, and that the Democratic plan of campaign is to spend money with a lavish hand. Of course the man who stole an election return would jump at a chance to buy a seat on the bench, if that were possible Luckily the Ballot-Reform law opposes a serions obstacle in the way of consummating such a plan. But the Democratic party is desperate this year; so honest citizens will have to do their best if its infamous scheme is to be de-

tnessed in the Senate to-day, when the much-heralded physical-endurance contest is to its present presiding officer the "most august" august" character of to-day's performance cess. But we urge still greater caution in to-

"Senatorial courtesy" to perceive. It is the antiquated and ridiculous rules and customs of the Senate which make a resort to the physicalendurance programme necessary; even then it is doubtful whether the plan will be successful,

Street Cleaning Commissioner Andrews had his inning before the Board of Estimate yesterday, and did not succeed in making a home run. He asked, it will be remembered, for \$3,138,931 for next year-almost a million dollars more than was allowed for the present year-and some rash citizens who do not believe in Tammany all the time have urged that every penny of the enormous sum be allowed. The Board, however, took a more reasonable view, and reduced the amount to \$2,361,410which is \$161,000 more than the current appropriation. That is enough, surely, to keep the streets clean, if Mr. Andrews cuts loose from politics and conducts the department on a business basis, pure and simple. There is no occasion for him to feel "discouraged."

The members of the New-York City Bar Association at their meeting last evening reaffirmed their condemnation of Maynard, and pronounced his nomination one unfit to have been made. The tainted candidate will not mind this much, however, seeing that a resolution for the appointment of a committee to secure his indictment for the felony which he committed two years ago was not adopted by the association. This resolution was sprung upon the meeting, and, though not a voice was raised in defence of Maynard, it was not deemed wise to pass it. The Bar Association's stigma has been affixed to Maynard unmistakably, and every self-respecting lawyer in the State should strive diligently to prevent the disgrace of seating so unworthy a man upon the bench.

THE BROOKLYN SITUATION.

This is a week when good citizens in Brooklyn, who are anxious to redeem the town from the intolerable burdens of misrule, ought to reflect deeply upon the situation and neither talk nor act prematurely. For eight years, under the management of Ring and Gang, the city affairs have gone steadily from bad to worse. Every taxpayer has counted the cost in heavier tax rates, in enormously increased valuations of property for assessment, and an alarming shrinkage of the actual value of real estate. The shoe pinches all around, and every one knows it. A radical change in the administration of municipal affairs is imperatively needed. It can be effected only in one way: by the election of a Mayor who will be under no obligations to Ring or Gang, and absolutely free to introduce economical and businesslike methods of municipal administration. That is the result which all sincere friends of reform desire to accomplish. How can this work be done? Certainly not

by a division of forces and the bringing of a third candidate into the field. That would be absolutely ruinous, as any practical reformer will freely admit. If Mayor Boody, or some other respectable dummy of the Ring and Gang, be pitted against two reform candidates, the worst elements in Brooklyn will be aided in perpetuating the misgovernment of the town with all its public scandals and burdens upon taxpayers. Concentration rather than division of forces is the reform policy. Conciliatory action is indispensable, but a third party is not wanted, whatever claims it may present with reference to its strength and popular following. Independent voters have a right to demand that the regular party conventions shall nominate candidates for Mayor whose character and position may be taken as a guarantee that the town will have a radical change of government. When the conventions have done their work the candidates chosen will tell the whole

Boody, or any other candidate equally under the control of Ring and Gang, that ought to be enough to satisfy any honest reformer that hope for good government lies in his defeat. If the reorganized Republican party brings forward after deliberate consultation one of its cleanest, strongest and most capable men, and plants him squarely upon such a platform as the Committee of One Hundred has recommended, that ought to be the signal for a concentration of forces which will lead to the redemption of Brooklyn. It is not a theory of non-partisanship which ought to confront Brooklyn voters in the next election. It is the deplorable situation of all taxpaying and business interests that cries aloud for union, common-sense and practical reform.

GIVE THE VALKYRIE EVERY CHANCE.

Every good American must regret to know that Lord Dunraven feels warranted in complaining of interference with the Valkyrie by The Republican State Committee re-organized, some of the accompanying excursion boats. He re-electing William Brookfield chairman; does not impute the slightest evil intention to some of the accompanying excursion boats. He any one, and he distinctly acquits the Race Committee of any lack of diligence and care; but he thinks that his boat has been somewhat impeded, and though the victory would certainly have been won by the Vigilant in both of the races already sailed if the two contestants had been alone on the sea, he judges that the distance between them at the finish might have been shorter if the courses had been absolutely free. On the subject of the alleged crowding there has been some difference of opinion. It is generally admitted that on the first day, when there was no race, and also last Saturday, when the Vigilant won without difficulty, the great fleet of pleasure craft caused not a little embarrassment, and that in one or two cases at least severe censure was deserved. But careful and competent observers did not discover any ground for complaint on Monday, and indeed the conditions of weather and the character of the contest were such as to make it rather hard to believe that either boat could have been hampered in the slightest degree by anything else afloat.

But, nevertheless, Lord Dunrayen's opinion is entitled to the most respectful attention, and his feeling on the subject to the most delicate consideration. He is incapable of disingenuous comments upon the circumstances of victory and defeat. If he says that the Valkyrie was hindered at any point, he thinks she was, beyond the possibility of doubt, and the perfect good temper of his criticism makes it doubly deserving of attention. It is now scarcely possible that the joy of taking back the cup to England is to be his this year, but it would be a grief to every honest American if so gallant an antagonist were to leave us with the feeling that his beautiful boat had had any-

thing less than a perfect chance to do her best, It is due to Lord Dunrayen, to the owners of the Vigilant and to the millions on both sides of the Atlantic who are following these splendid contests with eager interest that admira-A spectacle less edifying that interesting will | tion for a valiant and magnanimous foe should find complete expression in the conduct of every spectator. So vast an escort is not easily be begun. The Senate has been pronounced by manoeuvred, and we think that, on the whole, the undoubted purpose to guarantee fair play legislative body in the world. Just where the has been accomplished with remarkable suc-

for the Valkyrie in American waters.

WELL ORGANIZED FOR THE CAMPAIGN The organization of the new Republican State Committee was effected yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel without any unnecessary frietion. Mr. Brookfield was re-elected chairman of the General Committee, and Mr. Hackett was again placed at the head of the Executive Committee. Mr. Brookfield had announced his intention to retire, and some opposition had the advertising. He is sincerely anxious about in office, but after careful deliberation the leaders decided that the party interests would be served best by re-electing both. Mr. Brookfield and Mr. Hackett worked hard during the late campaign. They did their utmost to win success. Failure was not due to any lack of effort or dereliction of duty on their part, and to retire them or permit them to retire, it was argued, would imply a reflection upon them that would be unjust. Consequently the committee insisted that both should remain in office another year. Mr. Brookfield has the confidence of the party and business men, and Mr. Hackett's experience in the late Presidential campaign should be valuable, as no doubt it will be. No experienced politician will deny that the

Executive Committee selected by Mr. Brook-

field represents the best material in the State

organization. The veteran Judge Robertson is one of the shrewdest political leaders in the country. Mr. Aldridge, though a young man, has built up an enviable reputation in Rochester, and contributed largely to the remarkable growth of Republicanism in Monroe County. Ex-Controller Wadsworth is thoroughly versed in State politics; so is Mr. Quackenbush, late member of Congress from the Troy district. It is generally agreed that along the Hudson River few young men have been more successful than Mr. Odell, of Newburg. Mr. Davis, who takes the place of the late John Camp, is a new member, but he is no novice in politics, and those who know him best say that he has the material of successful leaderership in him. Mr. Scatcherd, the rising young Republican leader of Buffalo, has already made a decided impression on the minds of those who are influential in shaping the party policy. Colonel Dunn, of Binghamton, who has just brought about the renomination of Senator O'Connor despite all opposition, will continue to represent in the party councils the counties of the southern tier. The selection of Mr. Parkhurst could not well be improved. Mr. Barnes, of Albany; Mr. Hunt, Mr. Newins, Mr. Proctor and Mr. Baker are all good men with considerable experience. New-York County seems a trifle weak in point of numbers, but ex-Postmaster Van Cott and Mr. Grasse will have abundance of assistance in their work, and there is no reason why the metro-

politan districts should suffer. paign has been well begun. The outlook for Republican success is most favorable, and Orion in vintage time.

ENTER EGGLESTON IN TEARS.

tion from disgrace, the interviews and letters the time that the action of the Senate on the in which Mr. Horace White withdrew most Repeal bill was decidedly uncertain. the shorn lambs; the simple and sincere should it vote for some improper can do it if they desire to.

is printed on the editorial page of "The New- August. York World." It is in the form of "An Open Letter to Mr. Cleveland," in which respect it differs from the three letters apiece on the same subject sent to President Cleveland in rapid succession by the economist and the poet. Those were not "open." There is nothing on record to show that they were ever opened, even by the President himself. Mr. Eggleston has been too long engaged in literary pursuits to take any such waste-basket chances. He knew it was good "copy," and that it would thrill the public with patriotic emotions, even if it failed to change the purpose of the obdurate and self-willed Cleveland. Therefore he printed it on the editorial page of "The World." Nothing could have been shrewder. From that journal's own admissions, extorted from it in large type every morning, he knew that through its columns he could reach several millions of thoughtful, intelligent persons, who looked to it for guidance and were governed by its revelations of truth. From the same source, too, he had learned that the President obtained from its editorial page each morning directions for his conduct during the day; so that he that place to hit him, as one might say if the

eye." And yet, we are free to say, we do not precisely understand why Mr. Eggleston should have waited until now; nor why he should have the Democratic newspapers which supported lican who for a single instant forgets his duty

lies, it is difficult for those outside the range of | day's race, and hereafter, if, contrary to uni- | Mr. Cleveland for the Presidency so ardently versal expectation, there is to be a hereafter last fall, and began to be disturbed immediately after his inauguration because he had sold an office for a campaign subscription. We will not say it has been so well said-it certainly has not been said with such deep emotion-but it has all been said several times over. Why, then, Mr. Eggleston's belated outbreak? We repeat that we do not understand it. Unless, indeed-no, no, we will not harbor the suspicion—there has been no intimation that Mr. Eggleston was getting out a new book. And if he were, he would let his publishers do manifested itself to Mr. Hackett's continuance the future of the country if Van Alen's appointment is not withdrawn. He was born in Indiana, served in the Confederate Army, and has written several interesting books. This is a time when persons who were not particularly anxious about the future of the country between 1861 and 1865 are making up for lost time by shedding tears-and we fear-idle tears.

MORE PANIC NOT WANTED.

Some measure of anxiety regarding the proceedings in the Senate is right. It would be of real service to the country, and probably of some service to immediate business interests, if the Senate would put an end to agitation on the silver question by passing without any conditions the bill to stop purchases of silver and the issue of silver notes nominally based on such purchases. The effect upon present business might prove disappointing to those who are most ardently urging repeal, because the time has gone by when results could be produced such as were confidently expected months ago. The losses sustained during the summer could hardly be cleared away, with all their evil consequences, in a single week or month. But some present good might be done, and a great permanent good, because the credit of the United States in other countries would be decidedly strengthened.

Yet it is neither sensible nor safe to talk as if frightful disaster would befall the country unless the Senate should act rightly and promptly. To expect a panic to be repeated is like fearing that burned powder will go off again. The disasters came, and the business world has met them as best it could, on the whole with most creditable judgment, forbearance and integrity, and it has so far adjusted itself to new conditions that the same cause could not now produce a repetition of the results. But further, it is most important to bear in mind that the danger of free coinage ended with the vote in the House. That danger was the one cause of monetary apprehension, not only throughout this country, but with foreigners who had invested money here, and of enormous withdrawals of deposits from banking institutions. The trouble began when the election of a Democratic House and Senate became known. It was increased by the ill-judged hesitation about the redemption of new Treasury notes in silver. It was easily kindled into a flame Altogether the practical work of the cam- of panic when the Governor of Colorado and other wild-eyed silver fanatics of the Far West began to threaten what should be done in Conthere is no reason why any member of the gress. The President's delay in calling Congress party should feel discouraged or lugubrious. together, notwithstanding the urgent need of The prospect now is certainly bright-bright as action, strengthened the belief that he refrained because he could not expect to prevent disastrous legislation. That this is the correct interpretation of events may be better realized when it is remembered how quickly the vari-We were premature. The Van Alen incident ous markets improved when he did call an is not closed. We supposed it was. The details extra session of Congress, and when his mesof the whole infamous transaction having been sage early in August made it plain that he published, from the \$50,000 campaign fund sub- would not approve a free-coinage bill. The scription to the delivery of the Italian mission vote in the House for repeal of the silver purin payment therefor, including the thrilling chase clause put an end to anxiety about free narrative of the way in which the political coluage, and from that hour the banking diseconomist White and the poet Gilder "chipped | turbance has abated and business has gradin" a thousand dollars apiece to save the Na- ually improved, though it has been known all

story. If Boss McLaughlin puts up Mayor of what he had said and tempered the rest | Should the Senate fail to do anything, or repudiation of the thousand-dollar subscription mise," there would be no such fear of free by the poet, accompanied by a silence as to the coinage as there was in July. A measure disrest of the story, as pathetic as it was profound; tinetly more dangerous than the mere continuand the nomination having been sent into the ance of silver purchases might indeed cause Senate, where it awaited confirmation or rejectorrher trouble, but the business of the countion-we had reason to suppose that the incident | try is now in no such condition as to be thrown was closed, so far as the original bargain and | again into sudden and extreme disorder. The to be sure, recourse to the Senate to defeat the with silver purchases in progress at the rate appointment and head off the disgrace, but that of 4,500,000 ounces a month, all trade and inseemed the only possible phase in which it dustry prospered wonderfully a year ago. In could be reopened. Nor do we yet understand dustries are indeed much depressed because a why the newspapers, which have worked them- change of tariff is threatened, but for that reaselves into a state of mind over the impending son manufacturers, and merchants who are disgrace, do not use their influence with the connected with the distribution of manufacttwo New-York Senators, whom they did so ured products, have been restricting their risks much to elect, to ward it off by defeating Van to the utmost, so that they could not now be Alen's confirmation. It is admitted that they | caught as before with the large risks arising from the heavy business of last winter and But now enters another literary person. Mr. spring. It will not be an easy or pleasant George Cary Eggleston. In great distress of matter to get along with the other consequences mind. Apparently in tears. There are tears of Democratic victory last fall. What these may between the lines of the communication in | be, or how long they may last, it is not now which he unburdens his grief and emits his easy to judge. But for that very reason it is wall. Also two leads and an occasional sigh - , by no means right to foster a panic, or to forget a sigh "deep as first love and wild with all | that the danger of free coinage has been cleared regret." The wail is over a column long, and | away since the banking disasters of July and

THE STRIDE TO ANARCHY.

With the neatness and dispatch of a welldrilled machine the Democrats of the House have passed a bill to remove from the statute books everything that exists to guarantee free and fair Federal elections. There appeared to be no difference of opinion among the Democrats as to the propriety of this repealer. Southern fire-eater and Northern "doughface," the man who wants money issued on silver and the man who wants it issued on wheat, the courtly Massachusetts scholar and the gentlemen "born to rule," were all together on the proposition that laws which say that the ballot-box shall be watched by two official watchers appointed from either party, and that the Federal courts shall have jurisdiction to punish crimes against the ballot, should be annulled. The Democratic party has written itself down as the enemy of all legislation which guarantees the citizen in the enjoyment of his constitutional right of voting. This bill will not pass Congress in a hurry.

The Republican party has not forgotten the was certain by putting his "Open Letter" in convulsions out of which it was born. It has not forgotten that its earliest mission was to matter were not serious, "kerplunk in the protect the citizen at the ballot-box. But if it were blind to its past history, it could not be blind to present conditions. It sees the Democratic party engaged to-day in the same infamous conspiracy against popular government which thirty years ago brought on a war. It sees the Democratic party, not in one State addressed his double-leaded expostulation to which thirty years ago brought on a war. It Mr. Cleveland instead of the Senate. For Mr. | sees the Democratic party, not in one State Cleveland has sent in the nomination, and nor in two, but in a score of States, passing there is no more chance for his withdrawing laws that secure the control of the ballotsaying that "Public office is a public trust." tisan machinery. It sees the odious example Mr. Eggleston's time to get in was when the of Southern election laws invading the North, other literary persons were subscribing \$1,000 and schemes enacted here to enable Demoapiece to save the Nation from diagrace. It is cratic election inspectors, however the votes now-to adopt the lachrymose style of the are cast, to create a return of them which will Open Letter "-alas! too late. Nor do we be sure to put Democratic candidates into office. observe that Mr. Eggleston advances any new | The vital principle of free government never arguments in the case. Everything he says in in the history of this Republic was more at the "Open Letter" has been said already in stake than it is at this minute, and the Repub-

to support all laws that maintain the purity of the ballot is recreant to his party, to its first principle and its highest trust!

In the strong and uncompromising interview which Mr. Coudert gave out yesterday, condemning Maynard's nomination and describing it as an affront and humiliation to the legal profession, he remarked that he should vote against Maynard, not merely because of his act in stealing the Dutchess County election return, but because he had the audacity or insensibility to claim that he had done right, and to say that he would do it again. Whether Maynard is positively wicked or morally obtuse, this claim and this boast declare his utter unfitness for judicial position. Indeed, it would be safer to trust a man who would steal on an important occasion to serve a great emergency than one who sees no harm in stealing,

Congressman Fitch, in his speecn on Motiday, offered one reason for the repeal of the Election laws, which, if true, might have some force. As a result of them, he said, "There are at this time no Republican members of Congress from the city, nor are there any in the adjacent communities of the three States of New-York, Connecticut and New-Jersey, where the influence of New-York is felt. The thirty members of the Assembly and all the Senators who represent the city are Democrats." So that's the reason why the laws should be repealed!

At least two prominent divines in this city and Brooklyn spoke out emphatically on Sunday in condemnation of the nomination of Maynard. Bishop John H. Vincent, preaching in Harlem, did not name Maynard, but unmistakably he meant Maynard when he made a strong appeal for righteousness in politics, and called on his hearers to defeat by an overwhelming vote base and unprincipled men brought forward by political bosses in defiance of public conscience and public sentiment. Dr. Lyman Abbott, in Plymouth Church, spoke plainly in reference to the disgraceful nomination made at Saratoga. This is not preaching politics; it is merely uttering the simplest principles of morality. There ought to be a good deal of such preaching this fall. The campaign is to be made on a moral issue, and the preachers should feel under profound obligations to take part in it with earnestness.

"The New-York Times," "The New-York World," "The Brooklyn Eagle," "The New-York Evening Post," "The New-York Staats Zei tung" and "The Buffalo Courier" are the Democratic newspapers which have formally declared their purpose to oppose Maynard's election. Taken together they are a strong list of newspapers, and it can scarcely be possible, either, that they are not representatives of Democratic sentiment or without influence in making and di-

The registration and election in this city this year will be under the direction of three inspectors in each district, two of whom are Tammany men, while the third is a Republican. The injustice of this arrangement is self-evident. It is well known that the law was put in its present shape in order to give Tammany ample opportunities to count up such majorities here as may be needed to offset the Republican vote in the rest of the State. opportunities ought not to be continued. What the people should desire and demand is a uniform law, giving each party equal representation at every polling place throughout the State. Such a law the Republicans will enact if they control the Legislature next winter. The people who want to see this brought about should put forth every effort in their power to secure the election of a majority of Republicans in both houses.

Our versatile contemporary, "The New-York Sun," charges us with insulting the Democratic party by giving it "immoral advice" on the policy it should pursue on the tariff question. Heaven forbid, that we should "carry coals to Newcastle" by giving "immoral advice" to a party that stands so little in need of it-on the tariff question or any other. We suspect that our contemporary is getting out "an anchor to windward" so that by and by, when the Democratic party makes its next mistake on the tariff, it can turn on us and say, "It all comes of following the immoral advice of The Tribune."

The owners of the Lucania are so well pleased with the splendid voyage made by the new steamship last week-and well they may be sale were concerned at least. There remained, business world has had time to consider that, pleased—that they are going to lay off the Campania for a month before long so as to make some improvement that will increase her resemblance to the Lucania. These things will tend to make her more speedy, and next year we may look for still better time than even that made by the newest liner on her last trip.

> The Hon, Hoke Smith, Secretary of the Interior, has sent in his estimates for the next fiscal year, ending June 29, 1895, wherein he makes it appear that, in his opinion, an argregate of \$176,779,134 26 is needed for the several branches of the public service under his control. He seems somewhat proud of the fact that this decrease from last year of \$3,308,-496 18, the total then being \$180,087,630 44. But he omits to call public attention to the suggestive fact that he gets all, and more than all. of his apparent saving out of the Pensions Bureau. His estimates show a decrease for pensions of \$5,000,000. Further than that, in order promptly and fully to keep from the old soldiers every cent possible out of their rightful dues, he wants an increase of \$1,000,000 for examining surgeons, \$100,000 for clerk hire, and \$200,000 for expenses of investigations. This is a total of \$1,400,000 which he must have in order to cut down the pensions to the extent of \$5,000,000, and the Secretary proposes to make the old soldiers pay it all. The Secretary has been declared to be a "smart" polipromptly and fully to keep from the old soldiers him and finally she marries him. The first two acts has been declared to be a "smart" politician, and he seems to deserve that somewhat dubious praise. To let loose a horde of Democratic officials upon the country and pay them with money taken from the pensioners is a thing that nobody but a Democrat of the Hoke Smith sort would imagine possible, much less attempt

PERSONAL.

Captain W. J. Sweasy, a veteran Californian and an associate of Robert Dale Owen, died a few days ago in San Francisco. He was an Englishstill a young man he came to America and assisted Robert Dale Owen in founding his Utopian colony at New-Harmony, Ind., which ultimately proved a failure. In 1848 he crossed the plains to California and won success there, where he spent the rest of his life. man by birth and a sailor in his youth. While

Loyall Farragut, son of the late Admiral Farragut, who lives in this city, has given to Naval Cadet Edward H. Watson the gold watch which was presented to the daring officer of Mississippi River and Mobile Bay fame by the citizens

Dr. Schweninger, the physician of Prince Bismarck, who has again been brought prominently there is no more chance for his withdrawing laws that secure the control of the ballot-it now than for his taking back his immortal boxes everywhere to the creatures of its par-cellor's illness, is a man of iron will. He locks little like the ideal German, resembling more a Hungarian. His complexion is swarthy, his eyes are a brilliant black, and his hair and long beard are as dark as a southern Italian's. He is above the medium in height, rather slight in figure, with | England. a quick, nervous way of walking. Owing to Prince a quick, nervous way of walking. Owing to Frince Bismarck's friendship he has become wealthy, and his office in Berlin is almost always filled with visitors. His private reputation was not above reproach before the Prince made him his physician in 1881. When he was appointed a professor at the University of Berlin, in 1885, through the influence of the Chancellor, the other professors declined to call on him or receive his visits, and every effort

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Snapper Democrat-You fellows are trying to introduce a moral issue into the State campaign this

year. Republican-To what do you refer? Why, to Maynard, of course "Oh, you're away off. Maynard is an immoral

Street-car Amenities.—"I would get up and give you my seat, miss," said the joily-faced man in the crowded street-car, "but I don't feel it to be my duty. I am old enough to be your father."

"You hold your age and your seat remarkably well, sir," replied the young woman, grasping a strap as the car lurched.—(Chicago Tribune.

The official organ of the Vatican has just denied that the Pope owns several millions of dollars' worth of land in London from which he derives a princely

A Mark-Down Sale.—Customer—The price of these shoes seems pretty high. Are you sure they have been marked down?

New Salesman-Yes'm. They've been marked down from sevens to threes.—(Chicago Tribune.

"The Philadelphia Record" seems to be laboring under the impression that New-York is in the dumps because it has failed to get the Mint from Philadelphia. This is another instance of going away from home to get the news. In 1853, when New-York was a provincial town, it did want the Mint pretty badly, and one of its Congressmen, George Briggs, introduced a bill in the House, call-ing for its removal from Philadelphia to New-York. But it is many years since the presence or absence of the Mint in this city would affect the average New-Yorker in the slightest degree, one way or another. If the Mint is such a big thing in the es-timation of Philadelphians, we are all glad they are to keep it. Philadelphia may continue to be the place where money is coined, but New-York is the place where it is made, and, we may add, where also it can be spent in a royal, bang-up style.

Mamma-Harry, I want you to come in now and Harry (aged five)—You'll have to excuse me, mother; I'm not in the low-comedy line.—(Boston

The editor of a Southern religious paper recently copied an article from another religious paper, and then remarked: "If we were a calf, we would say Bah' in reply to this." On the following week the other editor remarked: "Our good brother's reply to our article was 'Bah'; the reader can draw his own conclusion.'

Novelist-I would like to have my heroine do something absolutely unique,
Friend-Yes? Why don't you have her faint
when there's no one looking.-(Tidbits.

"The San Francisco Call" wants to see manufactories introduced in California. "The State," it says, "cannot grow rich very fast exporting \$40,000,000 of agricultural products and importing almost the same amount of manufactured goods. There are villages in New-England within ten miles of abandoned farms where every man and miles of abandoned farms where every man and woman seems to be in comfortable circumstances. They have pleasant homes, wear good clothes and provide themselves with luxuries in reason. The cause of their prosperity is in steady work at remunerative wages. Their earnings in a day may be less than steady men command in the agri-cultural districts of California, but the average for the year is greater. It is in these industries that the secret of New-England prosperity may be found."

"I wonder," said old Mrs. Jason, as she watched the gang of political street-cleaners at their "work" —'I wonder if them is the campaign mud-slingers that I read about so much in the papers?"—(In-dianapolis Journal.

Apropos of Edward Atkinson's theory that a workingman could live well on a dollar a week, "The Boston Transcript" remarks that a workingman might learn to live on seventy cents a week but in that case he would probably have only that

Doctor-Did you take that prescription around

Boy-Yes, sir.

Boy-Yes, sir.

Boy-I forgot the exact number of his residence. How did you find it?

Boy-I told everybody along the street that I had one of your prescriptions for Mr. Ailing, and they all told me to look for a house with craps on the door.—(Good News. According to "M'Clure's Magazine," this is how

"Tom" Reed became a lawyer. He gave up schoolteaching, and, thinking that a young man would have a better chance out West, he went to Callfornia. Judge Wallace, afterward Chief Justice of California, examined Reed for admission to the bar It was in '63, during the Civil War, when the Legai-Tender act was much discussed in California, where a gold basis was still maintained, Reed was studying, happened in one day, and said: "Mr. Reed, I understand that you want to be admitted to the bar. Have you studied law?" "Yes, sir, I studied law in Maine while teaching." "Well," said Wallace, "I have one question to esk. Is the Legal-Tender act constitutional?" "Yes," said Reed. "You shall be admitted to the bar." said Wallace. Tom Bodley, a deputy sheriff who had legal aspirations, was asked the same question, and he said "No." "We will admit you both, for anybody who can answer off-hand a queslike that ought to practice law in this country."

In a country town there lived an Irishman who spent most of his time and money at one of the many public houses. In consequence of this and the smail wage he earned, he had run up a rather long score on the slate. One day a fire occurred at this particular public house, and the fire brigade was called into requisition. Among the direct at the conflagration was the Irishman. Above the noise and din of the people assembled he was heard shouting vociferously: "Don't fall to play on the slate!"—(Tid-Bits.

THE CORNERACKER' SEEN FOR THE FIRST TIME. "The Corneracker," Joseph Arthur's new play, was given for the first time last night at the Fourteenth Street Theatry. It is a tale of temperance, love and tale, in which there are many incidents, some intended to be tunny, some slightly dramatic and most of them interesting. It tells of the efforts of a parson who the tunneractate whistey-drinkers of seeks to redeem the unregenerate whishey-drinkers of Indiana and Kentucky. His daughter falls in love with the champion of the rum crowd, subsequently she hetes

MORE TROUBLE OVER "THE RAINMAKER."

Charles Hopper, the second comedian in "The Rainmaker of Syria," did not sing or act last night at the Casino, because on Monday night he made too many remarks in the performance about unpaid members of the company. He said yesterday afternoon that he had had an encounter with Mr. Rosenfeld and that Mr. Rosenfeld had laid him of. There were several members of the chorus who would not go on last night on account of no pay. Gustave Kerker, the musical director, also ichised to have anything more to do with "The Rainmaker of Syria." There was a good andience, however, and Mr. Syrin." There was a good audience, however, and Mr. Rosenfeld says the piece will centime.

GOOD-BY TO THE BRITISH SOLDIERS.

GOOD-BY TO THE ERITISH SOLDIERS.

There was a good sized audience at the Madison Square Garden last night to see the farewell performance of the English Military Tournament. It was a benefit performance, the proceeds being given to the soldiers, who sait for home to-morrow. It was given with the same skill and military precision which has been a feature of the soldiers' work since they first came to the Garden. Kennedy, the strong man, also appeared last night in of the soldiers work sman, also appeared last night in Kennedy, the strong man, also appeared last night in feats of strength.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

Carl and Theodore Rosenfeld have decided to produce "Olaf" at Nibio's Theatre on November 6. The leading woman will be Miss Minnie Seligman-Cutting, who was to woman will be Miss Minnie Seligman-Cutting, who was to play under the management of W. D. Loundon. She left Mr. Loundon because he did not carry out the atiquiations of his contract with her. "Ola?" is not a speciacular play, as has been nonularly supposed. It is a legitimate romantic drama, the action of which takes place in the tenth century. tenth century.

Joseph Jefferson was elected president of the Players' t on Monday afternoon to succeed Edwin Booth, who nded the club, and who had been its president since Bronson Howard will sail to-day on the New-York for

A. M. Palmer and Edward E. Rice will give a luncheon in honor of Edward Jakobowsky, the composer of minle," at the Waldorf on Friday afternoon. Al well-known American composers have been invited.

The 100th performance of "1402," at Palmer's Theatre,